Federal Acquisition Regulation

an order to the specified AbilityOne participating nonprofit agency or to the central nonprofit agency, as instructed by the allocation. If the issuance of an order is to be delayed for more than 15 days beyond receipt of the allocation, or canceled, the ordering office shall advise the central nonprofit agency immediately.

(d) Ordering offices may issue orders without limitation as to dollar amount and shall record them upon issuance as obligations. Each order shall include, as a minimum, the information contained in the request for allocation. Ordering offices shall also include additional instructions necessary for performance under the order; e.g., on the handling of Government-furnished property, reports required, and notification of shipment.

[48 FR 42129, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 67029, Dec. 28, 1994; 60 FR 34737, July 3, 1995; 73 FR 53995, Sept. 17, 2008]

$8.705\hbox{--}4\quad Compliance with orders.}\\$

- (a) The central nonprofit agency shall inform the ordering office of changes in lead time experienced by its AbilityOne participating nonprofit agencies to minimize requests for extensions once the ordering office places an order.
- (b) The ordering office shall grant a request by a central nonprofit agency or AbilityOne participating nonprofit agency for revision in the delivery or completion schedule, if feasible. If extension of the delivery or completion date is not feasible, the ordering office shall notify the appropriate central nonprofit agency and request that it reallocate the order, or grant a purchase exception authorizing acquisition from commercial sources.
- (c) When an AbilityOne participating nonprofit agency fails to perform under the terms of an order, the ordering office shall make every effort to resolve the noncompliance with the nonprofit agency involved and to negotiate an adjustment before taking action to cancel the order. If the problem cannot be resolved with the nonprofit agency, the ordering office shall refer the matter for resolution first to the central nonprofit agency and then, if necessary, to the Committee.

(d) When, after complying with 8.705–4(c), the ordering office determines that it must cancel an order, it shall notify the central nonprofit agency and, if practical, request a reallocation of the order. When the central nonprofit agency cannot reallocate the order, it shall grant a purchase exception permitting use of commercial sources, subject to approval by the Committee when the value of the purchase exception is \$25,000 or more.

[48 FR 42129, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 67136, Dec. 27, 1991; 59 FR 67028, 67029, Dec. 28, 1994; 73 FR 53995, Sept. 17, 2008]

8.706 Purchase exceptions.

- (a) Ordering offices may acquire supplies or services on the Procurement List from commercial sources only if the acquisition is specifically authorized in a purchase exception granted by the designated central nonprofit agency.
- (b) The central nonprofit agency shall promptly grant purchase exceptions when—
- (1) The AbilityOne participating nonprofit agencies cannot provide the supplies or services within the time required, and commercial sources can provide them significantly sooner in the quantities required; or
- (2) The quantity required cannot be produced or provided economically by the AbilityOne participating nonprofit agencies.
- (c) The central nonprofit agency granting the exception shall specify the quantity and delivery or performance period covered by the exception.
- (d) When a purchase exception is granted, the contracting officer shall—
- (1) Initiate purchase action within 15 days following the date of the exception or any extension granted by the central nonprofit agency; and
- (2) Provide a copy of the solicitation to the central nonprofit agency when it is issued.
- (e) The Committee may also grant a purchase exception, under any circumstances it considers appropriate.

[48 FR 42129, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 67028, 67029, Dec. 28, 1994; 73 FR 53995, Sept. 17, 2008]